

# GERMANS FLEEING NORTH

## BRITISH FORCES ADVANCE IN SPITE OF GERMAN FURY

LONDON, Aug. 22, 4 p. m.—The possession by the French of the whole line of the Ailette, according to London military experts, means that Marshal Foch's design to drive a big wedge between General von Boehn's army and the forces of the German crown prince has been successfully accomplished.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22, 2 p. m., by The Associated Press.—British troops are holding virtually all of the Arras-Albert railroad and have established their posts well east of that line.

The British success in the north enabled the tanks to pass beyond the railroad. Some were reported this morning to be working as far eastward as the Bapaume-Arras road.

In their new attack the British early this morning apparently had taken their final objectives on the right and were well inside the enemy lines.

South of Albert the British crossed the Ancre river.

PARIS, Aug. 22, 1 p. m.—From the heights of Le Plemont on the Oise front the French troops are now watching the Germans in their retreat toward the north.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—British forces attacked the Germans this morning between the Somme and Ancre rivers, the official statement issued at the war office today announces. North of the Ancre the Arras-Bapaume railway has been crossed.

Between two and three thousand prisoners were captured by the British in yesterday's operations, the statement says.

LONDON, Aug. 22, 12:20 p. m.—In the Flanders battle area the British last night attacked and captured a German position north of Bailloul, according to advices from the front today. It is reported that a strong local counter-attack made yesterday against the Locré Hospice was repulsed after heavy fighting and that sharp combats took place during the night in this sector.

British troops have reached the village of Neuf Berquin, northeast of Merville, the statement says.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—German troops were forced back over a twenty-mile front to a depth of from one to two miles from Lassigny to the Ailette river during the night, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

French troops maintained contact with the retreating enemy between Matz and the Oise and east of the Oise during the night.

Four villages, Le Plemont, Thiescourt, Connectancourt and Ville were occupied by the French who have reached the Dvett river, the statement says.

The French have reached the Oise on a six-mile front east of Noyon, their line extending from Sempigny to Bretigny.

Further east the villages of Bourgouinon and St. Paul-aux-Bois have been taken. The French reached the Ailette river at La Quincy-Basse. The western outskirts of Pommiers, on the Aisne west of Soissons, has also been taken.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—General Humbert's army has made a great advance between the Matz and Oise rivers and has reached the Ailette river. The French military men say this makes the early fall of the town Noyon inevitable.

LONDON, Aug. 22, 1:15 p. m.—French troops under command of General Mangin, according to information received in London today from the battle front along the Oise river, are continuing to press back the Germans. Several important German positions already have been gained by the French.

The Germans are offering stubborn resistance and heavy fighting is taking place and it is reported to be favoring the French. General Mangin's army has taken numerous prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Fresh German counter-attacks are reported to have developed east of Miramont and Iles. The hostile artillery is said to have been very active during the night and to continue its heavy fire this morning.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Allies have captured more than 100,000 prisoners, since July 18, says Marvel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 22, 4 p. m.—The French army, under command of General Mangin, in its attack on the Oise front today has reached the line to the Ailette river, according to reports reaching London this afternoon.

## FISHING FLEET SUNK

Trawler Sinks Virtually All of Maritime Company Vessels.

OFF GRAND BANKS

Boats of Both American and Canadian Registry.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—Virtually the entire fleet of the Maritime Fish corporation has been destroyed by the trawler Triumph, which was captured by a German submarine crew and armed, according to the reports to the corporation's office here today.

The fleet was operating off the Grand Banks of New Foundland. It was composed of boats of both Canadian and American registry.

U-Boat Attacks British Ship AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 22.—A British freight steamship which arrived here today from European waters was attacked by a submarine yesterday afternoon when near Nantucket. One torpedo was fired by the U-boat which missed the freighter by about 20 yards, members of the crew said.

Another Schooner Sunk A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 22.—Destruction of another fishing schooner was reported with the arrival of sixteen of the crew of the Dela Garde. They said their vessel was sunk on the fishing banks by a submarine. A dory with three of the crew is missing.

Wiler. Our troops are on the outskirts of Neuf Berquin. "Last night we attacked and captured a hostile strong point north of Bailloul. "A strong local counter-attack was delivered by the enemy yesterday morning against Locréhof farm north-west of Dranoutre. It was repulsed after sharp fighting. Further fighting took place during the night in this sector."

AIRPLANES OVER PARIS. PARIS, Aug. 22.—Several enemy airplanes flew over the suburbs of Paris this morning at 9:45 o'clock. They were at a very great height but were subjected to heavy fire from batteries and were pursued by defense planes. They returned toward their lines, going toward the north.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—General Byng's army is encountering desperate resistance in the region of Bapaume. Achiet-le-Grand changed hands several times late yesterday afternoon and last night. The British now are in that position.

French troops have reached the Ailette river at several points. It is not expected that the Germans will try to hold the Ailette line but may retreat to the Oise.

At no place have the Germans apparently been strong enough to check the allies entirely.

Wednesday the German resistance was most desperate in the neighborhood of Bleuxy. If the French are able to reach the neighboring village of Juvigny, the salient marked by the villages of Juvigny, Osly and Pasty would become untenable for General von Eben who would be obliged to retreat beyond the Soissons-Coucy-Le chateau plateau. The Germans also would have to abandon the Vesle-Aisne line and go back to the Chemin-des-Dames.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22.—This morning the British lines had moved forward until they ran in front of the Meaulte-Albert road.

The British attack between the Somme and the Ancre was not on a very extended front. Satisfactory progress has been reported from every point. On the British right wing about 150 Germans were captured.

Hindenburg Encourages Men AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—Field Marshal Hindenburg, addressing the Third regiment of guards, is quoted by the Tages Zeitung of Berlin as saying:

"Let us look into the future. Our position is favorable, although we lately have happened to have been set back. But this is a fortune of war with which we must reckon."

## SEVERE REPORT MADE

Senate Military Subcommittee on Aircraft Submits Findings.

OFF GRAND BANKS

Great Improvement Under Ryan-Hughes to Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The long awaited report of the senate military sub-committee investigating aircraft production was submitted today with a scathing arraignment of delays in the early days of the war, a review of improved conditions and recommendations for the creation of a new separate department of aviation with a cabinet officer at its head.

Failure to adopt successful foreign airplanes and motors, waste of millions of dollars of aircraft appropriation, dominance of the airplane program by inexperienced automobile manufacturers, "unsystematic and ineffective" organization and excessive profits to manufacturers are among criticisms made by the sub-committee of which Senator Thomas of Colorado was chairman.

One Man Control Urged While condemning chiefly failures under the former aircraft production board and signal corps control and noting great improvements since John D. Ryan and Major-General Kenley were placed in charge of the production and military branches, the committee strongly urges "one man control" in the future.

Part of the blame for poor organization at the start was assigned to Congress. The committee praised much that has been accomplished and predicted "We are approaching a period where quantity production of planes soon may be hoped for." The report is impersonal and says all questions of dishonesty or of official corruption are left to the department of justice's inquiry conducted by Charles E. Hughes.

Stating that much can be said "in extenuation of disappointments in aircraft production," the committee's report details delays and failures, including transportation to General Pershing of defective machines during more than a year's efforts to secure domination of the air on the front.

Original Fund Wasted The original \$640,000,000 appropriated by congress for aviation in July, 1917, says the report, has been exhausted and "practically wasted," with \$884,000,000 more found necessary, and adds:

"The aircraft situation is as follows: Six hundred and one de Havilland fours have been debarked for France up to August 6, 1918. Sixty-seven had reached the front by July 1. "We have not a single American made chasseur (or plane of attack) up on the battle front.

"We have not a single American made heavy bombing plane upon the battle front.

"We have not developed and put in quantity production a successful chasseur or fighting plane."

Scathing Criticisms Other criticisms included: "Abandonment of the standard J. training machine after 1,200 had been built at a cost of \$6,000,000 and condemned as dangerous.

"Cancellation of orders for 2,000 Spad single-seated fighting machines last September as obsolete and afterward ordering 1,000 S. E. 5 single-seated Spads.

"Abandonment of the British fighting machine after expenditure of \$6,500,000 and the loss of several valuable lives."

"Delay in developing the de Havilland machine.

"Failure to rush manufacture of Caproni and Handley-Page heavy bombing machines."

"Failure to develop an airplane around a Liberty motor."

"Incompetency of inspectors."

"Location of flying fields at unsuitable sites."

"Failure to encourage airplane producers."

"Patent monopolies of original inventors."

Three Chief Causes "In the opinion of the committee," the report states, "the disappointing results (in production) \*\*\* are chiefly due to three causes:

"1. That the airplane program was

NEW GENERAL



GENERAL RADFORD

Colonel Cyrus Radford of the U. S. Marines has just been promoted to the rank of brigadier-general. He was head of the depot of supplies at Philadelphia before the war.

largely placed in the control of manufacturers who were ignorant of aeronautical problems.

"These manufacturers undertook the impossible task of creating a motor which could be adapted to all classes of flying craft. Our airplane program has been largely subordinated to the Liberty motor."

"We failed at the beginning of the war to adopt the common sense course of reproducing the most approved types of European machines in as great numbers as possible. This should have been carried on coincident with the production of the Liberty motor. This sound policy has very recently, but after a lamentable lapse of time, been adopted."

One Man Control Necessary "The mistakes and errors referred to," the report continues, "would probably have been largely avoided if the aircraft program had been under the control of one man assisted by skilled aeronautical engineers and practical flyers to design and test our machines, with production made subordinate to them."

The Liberty twelve-cylinder motor was declared to be "excellent" for heavier planes and other purposes but too heavy and powerful for lighter types.

## TOWN DESTROYED BY A TORNADO

Entire Business Section and Part of Residence Section of Tyler, Minnesota in Ruins.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED

Railroad Train Blown From Track, Twelve Killed and Many Injured.

TYLER, Minn., Aug. 22.—Between 30 and 35 persons were killed and more than 100 were injured by the tornado which struck Tyler about 10 o'clock last night and tore the town to pieces in a twinkling. Twenty-seven bodies have been identified.

Persons engaged in rescue work said that 125 injured victims was a conservative estimate. In addition to the business places, 40 residences, the hospital, electric light plant and other buildings were destroyed.

The storm raged until 11:25 p. m. and dozens of victims were pinioned under debris for two or three hours before rescued.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 22.—A tornado striking Tyler, Minn., a town of 1,100 inhabitants in the southwestern part of the state at nine o'clock last night destroyed the entire business section and part of the residence district and caused deaths estimated to number from 50 to 125, according to information given out by Great Northern railroad officials here early today.

A Chicago and Northwestern passenger train passing through Tyler was thrown from the track. Twelve passengers were killed and a number injured.

The hospital was destroyed and one nurse is known to have been killed. Twenty bodies have been recovered from the wrecked buildings.

The tornado tore through the heart of the town sparing only one building, a motion picture theatre, in which 200 persons were sheltered. The greatest loss of life was in a restaurant. Eighteen persons were in the place when the brick walls collapsed. Sixteen were killed and the other two seriously injured.

## SPLENDID WHEAT OUTLOOK IN FRANCE

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 21.—The splendid promise of the wheat harvest in France having given rise to a report that the limitation on the bread allowance would shortly be removed or that the rations would be considerably increased, today caused the issuance of an official note of warning that such reports were distinctly premature.

## SIX HUN ARMIES BROKEN

Allies Now Eating Into Seventh as Fight Progresses.

BLOWS FALLING FAST

Foch Pursuing His Plan With Unvarying Success.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Allies have damaged six German armies since June 15 and the British are now eating into the seventh with the spread of the battle northward and over a front of seventy miles. Whether the enemy is prepared or unprepared, Allied efforts have had the same results and the Germans have been outgeneraled and outfought. The armies attacked and damaged have been those of Generals von Einem, von Mudrow, von Boehn, von Eben, von Hutier and von der Marwitz.

It is believed generally that Marshal Foch's aim is, as the Germans say, to pierce their line but to strike a succession of blows to cause the enemy irreparable losses in men and material and to force him to make more or less disastrous retreats. If that be so he is pursuing it with skill and unvarying success.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Aug. 22.—The operation which resulted in the fall of Lassigny Wednesday began with a successful thrust from the west by a battalion of Chasseurs.

Dvett wood, a strongly fortified position, which had delayed the French for two days, was taken in a sudden dash and the battalion reached the outskirts of Lassigny on the west and on the north.

Meanwhile, other units were south of the outskirts of Lassigny and crossed through the town chasing the Germans before them. By noon a company of engineers had cleared out the town and captured the last enemy occupants.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—A new fourragere or aiguillette has been devised for the foreign legion in recognition of its having won eleven citations in official orders. The legion was the first organization to be awarded the first fourragere which is the same colors as the war cross. It was the first winner of the second fourragere which has the colors of the military medal and was the first and for a long time the only winner of the third fourragere which is red, the color of the Legion of Honor. It now will be first and only organization to carry the new fourragere which is a tri-color.

On August 20 nine enemy airplanes were put out of action and three captive balloons were burned. Forty-one tons of projectiles were dropped on enemy concentrations and convoys in the region of Guzy, St. Paul-aux-Bois, Juvigny, Chavigny, Crecy-au-Mont and crossings on the Ailette. Tens of thousands of cartridges were fired on the same objectives. Last night twenty-three tons of projectiles were dropped on the stations at Menieres, Amagne, Lucquy, Chatelet-Sur-Reaume, Conflans and Armanvillers. Four tons of explosives were dropped on the station at Thionville. Heavy explosions were observed particularly in the Mezieres and Armanvillers stations. A total of sixty-four tons of projectiles were utilized with excellent results.

LIBERTY BOND SALES. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Further heavy buying of 3 1/2 per cent Liberty bonds was the feature of the opening today of the stock market. The initial high sale of \$102.30 was followed by another sale of a large block at \$102.40.

## Allied Aviators Dropping Tons of Projectiles

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 21.—An official statement on aerial operations says:

"On August 20 nine enemy airplanes were put out of action and three captive balloons were burned. Forty-one tons of projectiles were dropped on enemy concentrations and convoys in the region of Guzy, St. Paul-aux-Bois, Juvigny, Chavigny, Crecy-au-Mont and crossings on the Ailette. Tens of thousands of cartridges were fired on the same objectives. Last night twenty-three tons of projectiles were dropped on the stations at Menieres, Amagne, Lucquy, Chatelet-Sur-Reaume, Conflans and Armanvillers. Four tons of explosives were dropped on the station at Thionville. Heavy explosions were observed particularly in the Mezieres and Armanvillers stations. A total of sixty-four tons of projectiles were utilized with excellent results."

LIBERTY BOND SALES. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Further heavy buying of 3 1/2 per cent Liberty bonds was the feature of the opening today of the stock market. The initial high sale of \$102.30 was followed by another sale of a large block at \$102.40.

James Dowling, British private, has thus far won twelve war medals. He is sixty-eight.